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THE NEWS-DEMOCRAT PUB. CO.

Alliance is to have a Brannock bill election.

It is a wonder that Roosevelt's courage does not lead him to interfere in the Colorado trouble.

East Liverpool voted as a whole under the Brannock bill and the wets won out by a couple of hundred votes. Too much river water.

The St. Louis fair management paid Uncle Sam \$195,000, the first installment upon the loan made. There must be some gate receipts coming in.

The Alliance Leader celebrated the close of another year of his life Saturday with a double number of unusual interest. Its pride in its own career is pardonable.

It is a queer condition when the Colorado miner, no matter how innocent of crime, can be picked up bodily and deported from the state. If those men are guilty of anything, why not give them a trial?

To show the feeling that exists among the Jewish race toward the Russians in the present war that is being carried on, the following quotation from "The American Israelite" is given:

"The Russian government wonders that the sympathy of Americans is with their enemies, as though any decent people could feel anything than contempt and repulsion toward a nation ruled by such unmitigated brutes.

Every one can tell what should have been done now that nearly 1,000 persons lost their lives in the General Slocum disaster. There should have been new hose instead of old ones that burst when the water was turned in. The life preservers should have been within reach and should have been new ones that would not break. The captain should have pulled for the shore as soon as the fire alarm was given. The accident should have been avoided. This after wisdom is of little value. It will all be forgotten in a few weeks and other poorly equipped boats will carry large crowds of precious human freight.

Lisbonites Concerned.

Jacob Beilhart, who is at the head of the Spirit Fruit farm at Lisbon, and who is teaching and practicing the doctrine of free love, was notified at Chicago that the people of Lisbon were circulating a petition asking that he and his followers be compelled to leave the vicinity, and threats of violence are made if the exodus does not occur. Jacob is about as wily as the patriarch of old who got Esau's blessing and inheritance by a ruse and a bowl of 3 cent soup. He has put the good citizens of Lisbon on the rack. He says that if 50 heads of families of the old town who have not had any scandals in the families for one generation back will sign a petition asking him to go, he will pull up stakes and get out. Ministers are barred for the reason that they are inclined to be prejudiced. Beilhart, as though sure of his ground, quotes the familiar passage, "Let him that is without sin cast the first stone."

It is up to the good people of Lisbon who have clean escutcheons to sign the paper, if there are enough who can qualify. It is safe betting that Beilhart can walk down the street without having to dodge many stones.

The Trusts Triumph.

Republican politicians are congratulating themselves upon what they regard as a most happy solution of the problem of a successor to Senator Quay of Pennsylvania. It has been agreed by the party bosses that Attorney General Knox should be named for the place and Governor Pennypacker endorsed the arrangement.

It is an open secret that the Republican politicians including the president himself have been very much annoyed

at the outcome of the movement made against the trusts by the administration. Not that anything harmful has been done further than to show that there are teeth in the present anti-trust law which can effectively be used. But before this disclosure was made, cases were instituted which would logically bring unpleasant results to the parties against whom they were directed, if pushed. They have not been pushed. Upon the decision of the court in the merger cases an attempt was made to allay the apprehension that was apparent by forcing the attorney general to make public declaration that the "administration would not run amuck." In keeping with that declaration, nothing has been done, but inquiries are being made as to why nothing has been done, and the answer is plainly embarrassing in the face of a campaign. There are more voters not directly interested in trusts than there are that profit by them.

The Philadelphia papers tell in an interesting manner, how and by whose activity the selection of Knox for the vacancy was brought about. His name had not been mentioned as a possible selection among the many suggested. Don Cameron was summoned to a conference in New York by Wall street influences. Taft, Henry C. Frick, director of the United States Steel corporation and representing Standard Oil interests, was sent for. These Pennsylvanians returned to Philadelphia. They went to the office of the president of the Pennsylvania railroad to which place Senator Penrose and Boss Durham of Philadelphia were called and the demands of the "trusts" were laid before them. It was no less than that Knox be taken from the cabinet and given the seat vacated by Quay. Knox was willing. He had never, because of his long experience as a corporation lawyer, been happy in the role that the president had required him to assume, of prosecuting the corporations. He did not rest easy in his new attitude of having to abandon a case, after having instituted it and winning his way clear for an effective triumph. Roosevelt was willing, because it gave him an opportunity for endorsing a request of the trust managers and relieved him of the unpleasantness of having embarrassing questions asked as to why something effective was not being done under the interpretation of the anti-trust law that had been made.

Knox will not leave the cabinet until December, but knowing that he was to leave thus early, he would not have to apologize for not pushing cases that he probably could not finish. His successor, never having gone on record and not being familiar with the matters as Knox had become, would need to take time to get thus familiar, or could make that plausible pretense. Thus do the Republicans feel that they have been happily relieved from a situation that was giving them no little annoyance. At the same time, the trusts are placed in a position where they may feel even easier than they did under the personal assurance of General Knox, that the "administration would not run amuck." The incident further illustrates the fact that the trust managers are always promptly alive to their opportunities, and they are as lappy over the outcome as are the Republican politicians.

The Two-Thirds Rule.

The two-thirds rule requiring two-thirds of the votes cast for president and vice president to nominate candidates in a national convention is entirely a Democratic measure and was never adopted in any of the other national conventions held since 1830 when the first political national convention of any party met in Philadelphia, Pa., to effect the national organization of the anti-Masonic party for the presidential campaign of 1832. Since then there have been Anti-Masonic, Whig, American, Populist, Prohibition and Republican national conventions in opposition to the Democracy, but in all of them it only took a majority of the delegates to nominate the candidates.

The first Democratic national convention was held in 1832. That convention adopted the two-thirds rule. In 1836 it was again adopted. In 1840 it was not necessary to adopt it as Van Buren was nominated by a unanimous vote.

The first effort to rescind the two-thirds rule in Democratic national conventions was in 1844, when Van Buren had a large majority of the delegates. But many of Van Buren's supporters doubted his availability and they united with his opponents to sustain the two-thirds rule and it was again adopted which retired Van Buren from the contest. Since the Democratic national con-

ventions have uniformly accepted the two-thirds rule, and it may be regarded as a Democratic law established by uniform custom from the first convention of that party until the present. In 1892 when it was feared that Cleveland could not get the necessary two-thirds to nominate him there was some agitation among the friends of Cleveland to reject the two-thirds rule, but it was found impossible. Again in 1896 there was an attempt made by the free silver men under the leadership of Governor Altgeld to rescind the two-thirds rule, but it was not seriously considered by anybody but the Illinois delegation.

Just now some of the Parker men are agitating the question of rescinding the two-thirds rule if Mr. Hearst shall control more than one-third of the delegates so that Parker may be nominated by a majority vote. But to overthrow the two-thirds rule which has been the supreme law of the party for over 70 years to benefit any particular candidate will meet with opposition on all sides.

PEABODY

Gets Notice of Injunction Proceedings.

Denver, Col., June 17.—Governor Peabody this afternoon received notice that on June 22 an application will be made to United States Circuit Judge Amos Thayer, at St. Louis, for an injunction to restrain the governor, the military and all other persons from interfering with the operations of the Portland mine, which was closed at Cripple Creek last week by the military for alleged harboring of dangerous characters.

Papers in the \$10,000 damage suit of the Portland Gold Mining company against Governor Peabody, General Bell, C. C. Hamlin, secretary of the Mine Owners' association and others connected with that body, as well as Sheriff Edward Bell of Teller county, and his deputies who assisted in closing down the Portland mine were served on Governor Peabody today.

The suit is for the recovery of \$100,000 damages which the principal owner, J. F. Burns, claims is due him by reason of the closing of the mine and the arrest and deportation of many of his men.

The authorities at Cripple Creek claim to have one of the six men who are alleged to have been implicated in the Independence dynamite outrage in custody but refuse to make public his name. They even go so far as to allege that the prisoner is the man who exploded the dynamite which caused the fourteen deaths.

JAPAN

May Release Siberian Political Prisoners.

Paris, June 18.—From quite dependable Japanese sources, your correspondent is able to state that there is not the least doubt as to Japanese designs on Oriental Siberia. It is learned that one of the most influential nihilists in Russia has been approached by a representative of the Japanese government and has been engaged to furnish to the latter a list of all the genuine political prisoners in Siberia.

Japan is anxious to avoid the reproach of causing a mere uprising of criminals and will therefore negotiate only with the political element in the Siberian penal settlements which includes men of the highest character and ability. To these convicts Japan will secretly convey arms when they are ripe for revolt, a Japanese army will be sent to their assistance. Japan will be proud to think that in this way she will have struck a blow for humanity and progress as well as against her enemy.

Your correspondent is further assured on the same dependable authority, that it is a Japanese consul in New York who is organizing this scheme in conjunction with the Russian Liberal association.

No statement, either corroborative or in denial of the above dispatch was obtainable from the Japanese consulate in New York.

IDENTIFIED HIM

As the Man Who Worked Green Goods Scheme Successfully.

Bellefontaine, June 17.—Henry Roebuck, a farmer of this place, has returned from Adrian, Mich., where he identified J. W. Wilson, now under arrest, as the man that buncoed him by a green goods scheme out of \$1,000 two years ago. Wilson won't come back and is fighting extradition.

Liberals Gain Victory.

London, June 18.—The Liberals gained a victory by a somewhat increased majority in the bye-election for the Harborough of South Division of Leicestershire yesterday. The Hon. P. Stanhope, Liberal, polled 843 votes and C. H. Dixon, Conservative, who contested the seat at the last regular election received 6,110. The election was fought on the question of the Chinese coolie labor for South Africa.

THE WOMAN OF DISCRIMINATION

—generally buys of *The Miller Company*—or at least looks here before going elsewhere, for she knows that if what she wants is in our line it's most likely to be here where stocks are so broad. *The Miller Company's* is a reliable store—our goods dependable, our prices reasonable. Compare and see if we can't save you money, regardless of the claims of others.

FURNITURE THE KIND YOU WANT

GO-CARTS:

Forty from which to select—all priced with parasols and upholsterings—"Heywoods," the very best make in the world—our prices—\$11 to \$30.

Little folding Go-Carts—\$2.75 up.

LIBRARY TABLES:

Several desirable patterns in Oak and Mahogany—various sizes: Oaks—\$7.00 to \$25. Mahogonies—\$25 to \$50.

ROCKERS:

We can surely please you—for we have so many, all styles: The cheap Elms and Oaks—\$1.50 to \$4. Oaks and imitation Mahogonies—polished—\$3 to \$15. Solid Mahogonies—\$11 to \$25. Mission Rockers—\$7.00 to \$18.

BEDROOM FURNITURE:

Aside from the regular line of suites we have combinations of Dressers, Chiffoniers, Toilet Tables and Cheval glasses in solid Mahogany, Tuna Mahogany, Bird's Eye Maple and Golden Oak—matched sets (less beds) to go with Mirrors and Iron Bedsteads. Various prices.

PORCH FURNITURE:

Our line is now as complete as it was early in the season for we've just received new goods. Settees—\$5.75 to \$7.50. Rockers—\$1.25 to \$5.75. Chairs—\$2 to \$5.25. Settee Rockers—\$6 to \$7.

TOILET TABLES:

Fifteen of these from which to select—large or small; elaborate or plain: Oaks—\$11 to \$40. Mahogonies—\$15.50 to \$55. Bird's Eye Maples—\$15 to \$45.

EXTENSION TABLES:

A collection that is sure to present something to please your fancy. In some styles we carry four sizes—6, 8, 10 and 12 feet extensions—Six-foot Tables—\$5 to \$12. Eight-foot Tables—\$7.50 to \$40. Ten-foot Tables—\$10 to \$50. Twelve-foot Tables—\$15 to \$20.

DINING ROOM SUITES:

Four very choice ones—matched throughout: Weathered Oak Suite—\$180.00. Antwerp Oak Suite—\$215.00. Golden Oak Suites—\$200 and \$275.

DRAPERIES, ETC.: SOME NEW AND EXCLUSIVE THINGS

JAPANESE DRAPERY SILKS:

Some new and dainty goods in figures and stripes, for fancy work and mantels, screens, grilles, etc.—55c to 85c a yard. Plain silks—including all the colors that are made—55c to 75c a yard.

FRENCH COLORED MADRAS:

A most popular material for draping doors, windows, mantels, etc.—60c to 90c a yard.

ROPE PORTIERES:

A new line just in—presenting all the desired color combinations—\$2.50 to \$7.50 pair.

COUCH COVERS:

The latest in these are just here—tapes in striped and bagdad patterns, medallion centers, small figures, fringed all round—\$1.25 to \$10.00.

Portieres—of like material in red, green and blue—\$2.50—our best bargain just now being a line in the usual length full 50 inches wide to sell at \$2.00 a pair.

WOOL FELTS:

Solid colors of green, red, yellow, black and blue—two yards wide—heavy quality—\$1.25 a yard.

THE BEST REFRIGERATORS

With the field of best, good and indifferent makes to choose from, we'd have been foolish to select inferior makes that would not give you satisfaction, inasmuch as our trade is always willing to pay the right prices for goods we are willing to guarantee.

So, "North Star" Refrigerators are our choice. To buy other makes offered in Canton simply because you can save a dollar or two at the start is not economy. See what we offer you at various prices—

Between \$10 and \$50

HARDWARE

This department headquarters for supplies for the CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR, FACTORY, FARMER AND THE HOUSEHOLD.

CHINAWARE

A Department abounding in suggestions for WEDDING GIFTS And ready to supply the wants of housekeepers—old or young—with everything in the line.

The Miller Company
HARDWARE AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.
220 226 EAST TUSCARAWAS ST. 219 227 EAST SEVENTH ST.

QUAY'S WILL

Has Been Probated at Beaver.

Beaver, Pa., June 17.—The will of Senator Quay was probated this afternoon. Not only does it not disclose the amount of his estate, but it provides that the executors shall not file an accounting. The will says that Mrs. Quay is provided for. Matthew Stanley Quay, the senator's grandson, is given the farm at Chester, Pa. The remainder of the estate is to be sold and the proceeds divided into five equal parts. Four of these parts go to his children, Misses Susan and Coral, and R. R. Quay, and Mrs. Mary Davidson. The fifth part is to be invested and the revenue given to Major A. G. C. Quay.

First White Child of Auglaize.

St. Marys, O., June 17.—Asa Smith, the first white child born in this county, Auglaize, died today, aged 82.

Even a Stole Groans

under the torment of neuralgia, when every nerve in face or limb throbs and jumps, philosophy cannot endure this agony but Perry Davis' Painkiller relieves it. Bathe the affected parts freely, keep them warm and do not expose yourself to cold and dampness. Medical science marches right along, but it has not found the equal of Pain Killer in the treatment of neuralgia.

VAGUE VERDICT.

Given by the Coroner in the Case of the Findley Explosion.

Findlay, O., June 17.—Coroner Balesley today gave a verdict in the torpedo works explosion as follows: "Edith Dillon, Cloyce Shaw, Mary Snyder, Estella Decker, Francis Grant, Joe and Harry Sherwood came to their death by being employed in the torpedo factory on Sunday, May 22. Whoever or whatever caused the explosion is unknown." This coroner makes no charges against anyone.

Smoot Will Be an Issue.

Chicago, June 17.—The anti-Mormon sentiment that brought about the present investigation of the right of Reed Smoot, the Mormon apostle to retain his seat in the United States senate, will crystallize in an attempt to secure recognition in the national Republican platform. Mrs. Carrie Catt, Mrs. Ellen J. Foster and other leaders in the Women's Federal clubs are expected here to appear before the committee on resolutions.

Rich Gold Discovery.

Medford, Ore., June 17.—With an old fashioned mortar and pestle, J. C. Howard and three partners have taken \$3,800 in gold from a ledge discovered on Grayback mountain. A piece of rock weighing six pounds yielded \$700. There is \$20,000 worth of ore in sight. Two boys made the rock discovery while hunting. There is a big stampede to the district.

GERMANS

Of Pittsburg Will Help Survivors.

Pittsburg, June 17.—German residents of Pittsburg individually and German organizations collectively, are appalled at the harrowing details of the New York steamboat disaster.

"We shall not wait for any call or request to be made to us," said President William Kaiser; "the disaster is so shocking, that prompt action is necessary, and all the members of our organization, to whom I have spoken, agree that we should send instant relief, and later organize a benefit of some kind for the sufferers."

Washington Lutherans to Help.

Washington, D. C., June 17.—The Lutherans of this city will hold a mass meeting Sunday afternoon to take action for the relief of those who suffer by the General Slocum disaster in New York harbor. It is proposed to adopt appropriate expressions of sympathy and raise funds to aid the survivors.

Miners Fined and Imprisoned.

Cinton, Tenn., June 17.—Eleven union miners have been fined \$50 each and given a six months' prison sentence on the charge of rioting in February at Coal Creek.